

Fort Smith - Statistical Profile

	Fort Smith	Northwest Territories		Fort Smith	Northwest Territories
POPULATION			<i>Number of Births</i>		
<i>Population (2011)</i>			1999	34	659
Total	2,478	43,675	2000	33	673
			2001	29	613
Males	1,222	22,405	2002	27	635
Females	1,256	21,270	2003	34	701
			2004	39	698
0 - 4 Years	179	3,342	2005	40	712
5 - 9 Years	147	3,082	2006	37	687
10 - 14 Years	165	2,842	2007	46	725
15 - 24 Years	412	7,296	2008	40	721
25 - 44 Years	713	13,656	<i>Teen Births</i>		
45 - 59 Years	508	9,115	1999	8	83
60 Yrs. & Older	354	4,342	2000	4	84
Aboriginal	1,570	22,241	2001	6	70
Non-Aboriginal	908	21,434	2002	4	72
			2003	3	72
<i>Population Dependency Ratio (2011)</i>			2004	5	86
< 15 Yrs.	0.30	0.31	2005	7	68
60 Yrs. & Older	0.22	0.14	2006	4	73
			2007	6	65
<i>Historical Population</i>			2008	3	56
2001	2,326	40,844	<i>Number of Deaths</i>		
2002	2,374	41,665	1999	20	162
2003	2,437	42,561	2000	14	156
2004	2,498	43,301	2001	8	163
2005	2,445	43,399	2002	13	169
2006	2,465	43,198	2003	16	202
2007	2,491	43,545	2004	13	153
2008	2,463	43,681	2005	12	148
2009	2,470	43,638	2006	12	182
2010	2,482	43,830	2007	15	174
2011	2,478	43,675	2008	16	201
<i>Avg. Annual % Growth (01-11)</i>			<i>Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)</i>		
Total Population	0.6	0.7	1999	3	36
< 15 Yrs.	-1.1	-1.5	2000	1	31
60 Yrs. & Older	3.9	5.5	2001	1	31
			2002	1	24
<i>Population Projections</i>			2003	3	36
2015	2,476	45,281	2004	2	23
2020	2,456	46,616	2005	2	21
2025	2,426	47,626	2006	1	36
			2007	1	32
			2008	1	29
HEALTH & VITAL STATS			<i>Suicides</i>		
<i>% of Population that Smoke</i>			1999	1	15
2009	39.4	35.2	2000	-	7
			2001	-	8
			2002	1	8
			2003	-	10
			2004	2	11
			2005	1	4
			2006	-	5
			2007	1	9
			2008	-	10

	Fort Smith	Northwest Territories
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HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES

% of Households with 6 or More People

1981	13.5	13.9
1986	8.8	11.5
1991	9.1	9.8
1996	8.3	8.6
2001	4.9	7.2
2004	5.4	7.0
2006	4.0	6.2
2009	3.5	6.7

Family Structure (2006)

Total Family Structure	645	10,875
Husband-Wife	335	5,555
Common-law	145	2,990
Lone Parent	160	2,330
% Lone-Parent Families	24.8	21.4

Tenure (2009)

Total	883	14,522
Owned	546	7,623
Rented	336	6,899
% Owned	61.8	52.5

% of Households in Core Need

1996	24.5	19.7
2000	18.6	20.3
2004	11.7	16.3
2009	18.1	19.0

CRIME

Violent Crimes

2001	189	2,767
2002	273	3,179
2003	255	3,698
2004	232	3,857
2005	251	3,711
2006	175	3,527
2007	230	4,025
2008	204	3,839
2009	305	3,730
2010	304	3,678

Property Crimes

2001	283	5,417
2002	353	6,397
2003	367	8,179
2004	418	9,018
2005	356	8,357
2006	343	8,292
2007	461	8,807
2008	311	8,881
2009	307	8,568
2010	377	9,769

Other Criminal Code

2001	186	4,350
2002	260	3,934
2003	323	4,068
2004	341	5,233
2005	378	6,475
2006	279	5,695
2007	278	5,942
2008	309	6,377
2009	369	5,981
2010	329	6,857

Federal Statutes

2001	12	432
2002	29	655
2003	17	595
2004	27	632
2005	44	742
2006	25	534
2007	50	665
2008	70	815
2009	69	827
2010	92	991

Traffic

2001	16	459
2002	41	568
2003	33	642
2004	39	768
2005	35	884
2006	35	829
2007	23	813
2008	46	1,051
2009	21	810
2010	36	877

Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)

2001	81.3	67.7
2002	115.0	76.3
2003	104.6	86.9
2004	92.9	89.1
2005	102.7	85.5
2006	71.0	81.6
2007	92.2	92.4
2008	82.9	87.8
2009	123.7	85.9
2010	122.4	84.1

Property Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)

2001	121.7	132.6
2002	148.7	153.5
2003	150.6	192.2
2004	167.3	208.3
2005	145.6	192.6
2006	139.1	192.0
2007	184.8	202.3
2008	126.3	203.1
2009	124.5	197.2
2010	151.8	223.2

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INCOME ASSISTANCE

Beneficiaries (monthly average)

2001	183	2,425
2002	159	2,200
2003	125	2,142
2004	118	2,058
2005	112	1,911
2006	108	1,912
2007	109	2,024
2008	140	2,067
2009	124	2,402
2010	135	2,313

Cases (monthly average)

2001	91	1,202
2002	86	1,118
2003	75	1,111
2004	70	1,110
2005	67	1,051
2006	68	1,060
2007	65	1,121
2008	79	1,172
2009	77	1,415
2010	85	1,429

Payments (\$000)

2001	624	8,840
2002	637	8,701
2003	524	8,946
2004	487	9,270
2005	489	8,610
2006	466	8,534
2007	525	9,783
2008	740	12,048
2009	750	14,563
2010	765	15,074

TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2008)

Hunted & Fished (%)	43.9	39.4
Trapped (%)	7.8	6.2
Produced Arts & Crafts (%)	11.2	8.7
Households Consuming Country Food (Half or More) (%)	22.2	28.1

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES

% Aboriginals that Speak an Aboriginal Language

1984	36.0	59.1
1989	27.3	55.6
1994	33.7	50.1
1999	23.3	45.1
2004	28.5	44.0
2009	20.4	38.0

EDUCATION

% with High School Diploma or More

1986	58.1	51.6
1989	61.0	59.8
1991	63.3	59.9
1994	61.6	63.2
1996	66.0	63.5
1999	70.7	66.1
2001	69.3	64.8
2004	74.4	67.5
2006	72.0	67.0
2009	72.5	69.3

Employment Rates (2009)

Less than High School Diploma	33.4	35.4
High School Diploma or Greater	73.4	81.2

LABOUR FORCE

Participation Rate

1986	79.3	74.5
1989	69.2	74.9
1991	76.2	78.2
1994	70.1	77.2
1996	75.5	77.2
1999	72.1	78.3
2001	75.8	77.1
2004	68.2	75.6
2006	74.3	76.5
2009	69.5	75.1

Unemployment Rate

1986	12.9	11.2
1989	15.4	13.2
1991	9.8	11.3
1994	13.7	14.8
1996	12.2	11.7
1999	12.5	13.7
2001	11.7	9.5
2004	8.3	10.4
2006	8.3	10.4
2009	10.2	10.3

Employment Rate

1986	69.1	66.2
1989	58.5	65.0
1991	68.8	69.3
1994	60.5	65.7
1996	66.0	68.2
1999	63.1	67.5
2001	67.6	69.8
2004	62.6	67.8
2006	68.2	68.6
2009	62.5	67.3

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<i>Selected Employment Rates (2009)</i>			<i>Average Personal Income (\$)</i>		
Males	63.3	68.1	2000	33,708	36,220
Females	61.6	66.4	2001	35,535	39,186
			2002	37,985	42,047
Aboriginal	51.1	49.8	2003	38,230	42,572
Non-Aboriginal	78.9	83.1	2004	40,524	44,080
			2005	41,669	46,170
15-24	40.0	42.0	2006	44,063	48,396
25-34	68.0	75.5	2007	46,081	51,072
35-44	83.3	81.9	2008	48,145	52,943
45-54	85.2	84.3	2009	48,031	52,998
55-64	63.1	74.6			
65 & Over	21.2	17.1	<i>Employment Income (\$000)</i>		
			2000	41,816	805,159
<i>Labour Force Activity (2009)</i>			2001	47,590	935,854
Population 15 & Over	1,966	33,730	2002	51,752	1,016,653
Employed	1,228	22,702	2003	55,344	1,058,922
Unemployed	139	2,616	2004	56,458	1,101,853
Not in the Labour Force	599	8,412	2005	57,977	1,145,168
			2006	64,406	1,208,376
<i>Potential Available Labour Supply (2009)</i>			2007	66,045	1,294,015
Number of Unemployed	323	4,847	2008	71,890	1,356,780
% Do Rotational	42.1	57.1	2009	69,575	1,356,890
% Male	60.4	59.1			
% Aboriginal	78.6	77.2	<i>% Change in Emp. Inc. (2000-2009)</i>		
% Less than High School Diploma	49.5	55.9		66.4	68.5
			<i>Average Employment Income (\$)</i>		
<i>Labour Force Profile (2006)</i>			2000	32,669	36,187
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	48.9	37.3	2001	33,993	38,497
% Goods Producing	13.2	17.2	2002	36,445	41,428
% Other Industries	37.6	43.9	2003	36,411	41,904
			2004	39,759	43,969
<i>Annual Work Pattern (2008)</i>			2005	40,262	45,843
% Worked	77.6	79.0	2006	43,518	47,856
% Worked More than 26 weeks	75.8	77.5	2007	45,236	50,627
			2008	47,927	52,650
			2009	47,330	52,983

PERSONAL INCOME

<i>Total Income (\$000)</i>			<i>Percent Taxfilers Less than \$15,000</i>		
2000	51,236	921,079	2000	32.2	32.0
2001	57,211	1,058,019	2001	30.4	28.8
2002	62,296	1,148,300	2002	27.4	27.6
2003	66,521	1,199,686	2003	28.7	28.0
2004	67,675	1,246,589	2004	28.1	27.3
2005	70,838	1,297,842	2005	27.1	26.0
2006	77,550	1,384,602	2006	26.7	24.9
2007	79,260	1,469,865	2007	26.2	23.3
2008	86,180	1,542,755	2008	25.1	23.7
2009	85,015	1,557,610	2009	24.3	23.9
<i>% Change in Total Inc. (2000-2009)</i>			<i>Percent Taxfilers More than \$50,000</i>		
	65.9	69.1	2000	26.3	28.2
			2001	29.8	31.4
			2002	31.7	34.4
			2003	32.2	35.1
			2004	35.3	36.5
			2005	36.5	38.3
			2006	38.6	39.9
			2007	39.5	42.7
			2008	41.3	43.7
			2009	41.8	43.6

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FAMILY INCOME

Average Family Income

2000	64,977	71,864
2001	72,156	80,225
2002	77,935	87,143
2003	77,947	88,244
2004	80,899	91,362
2005	83,022	96,171
2006	88,129	101,622
2007	94,072	107,252
2008	98,127	111,796
2009	99,884	112,119

Percent Families Less than \$30,000

2000	27.9	26.2
2001	23.8	20.8
2002	21.5	19.4
2003	22.1	20.3
2004	22.4	20.2
2005	20.6	19.0
2006	21.4	18.0
2007	18.8	16.6
2008	19.7	17.0
2009	17.4	16.7

Percent Families More than \$75,000

2000	36.1	41.6
2001	42.9	47.4
2002	46.2	50.4
2003	45.6	50.7
2004	47.8	52.7
2005	50.0	55.3
2006	52.9	57.1
2007	56.5	59.5
2008	57.7	60.8
2009	56.5	60.7

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PRICES

2009 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	132.5	..
2010 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	108.5	..

ENVIRONMENT

Average Temperature (°C)

January 2003	-23.2	..
January 2004	-25.5	..
January 2005	-23.8	..
January 2006	-16.8	..
January 2007	-18.4	..
July 2003	17.5	..
July 2004	18.1	..
July 2005	16.2	..
July 2006	17.2	..
July 2007	19.2	..

COMMUNITY LIVING

% Who Volunteered in 2008	46.0	37.7
% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008	76.0	73.5

SYMBOLS

- zero or too small to be expressed
- .. not available
- x data suppressed

SOURCES & NOTES

Population

Population and Historical Population: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Estimates are calculated by allocating the demographic components of growth, down to a community level. Sex, age and ethnicity estimates developed by NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Population Dependency Ratio: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Ratios for < 15 years refer to the number of people less than 15 years of age divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59. Ratios for 60 years and older refer to the number of people 60 years of age or older divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59.

Average Annual Growth Rate: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Average annual growth rate (AAGR) is calculated as:

$$AAGR = \left(\sqrt[10]{\frac{Pop_{2011}}{Pop_{2001}}} - 1 \right) * 100$$

Population Projections: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Population projections incorporate assumptions regarding fertility, mortality & migration patterns. These assumptions are reflective of historical patterns, as well as recent trends observed for the Northwest Territories.

Health & Vital Stats

% of Population that Smoke: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that smoke.

Number of Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Teen Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Refers to births to women aged 19 or less.

Number of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Cause of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Injury deaths are deaths due to accidents, homicide and suicides.

Household & Families

Percent of Households with 6 or More People: Census, Statistics Canada (1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (2004 & 2009). A household refers to an occupied private dwelling.

Family Structure: Census, Statistics Canada. Refers to the classification of census families into husband-wife couples, common-law couples, and lone parent families.

Tenure: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling.

Percent of Households in Core Need: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. If a household has any one housing problem (suitability, adequacy, or affordability) or a combination of housing problems, and the total household income is below the Community Core Need Income Threshold, the household is considered to be in core need. The core need income threshold is an income limit for each community that represents the amount of income a household must have to be able to afford the cost of owning and operating a home or renting in the private market without government assistance.

Crime

Incidents in a particular detachment may include incidents from surrounding communities.

Violent Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Refers to incidences of homicides, attempted murder, assaults (including sexual assaults), abduction and robbery.

Property Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of breaking & entering, theft, position of stolen goods and fraud.

Other Criminal Code: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of offensive weapons, bail violation, disturbing the peace and mischief (property damage).

Federal Statutes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of possession and trafficking of drugs.

Traffic: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of dangerous operation of motor vehicle and impaired operation of motor vehicle.

Violent Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Property Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Income Assistance

Note: Due to program changes in 2007, data prior to this year is not directly comparable.

Beneficiaries (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of recipients of income assistance and their dependents, if any, over the year.

Cases (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of people requesting and receiving social assistance over the year.

Payments (\$000): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the total amount of payments over the year. Payments are recorded for the month for which assistance was received.

Traditional Activities

Hunted & Fished (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that hunted or fished during the year.

Trapped (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that trapped during the year.

Produced Arts & Craft (%s): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that made arts and crafts during the year.

Households Consuming Country Food: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of households reporting that half, most or all (50% or more) of the meat or fish consumed is harvesting in the NWT.

Aboriginal Languages

Percent of Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of aboriginal people 15 years of age or older that can speak an aboriginal language well enough to carry on a conversation. Aboriginal languages include Inuktitut, Inuvialuktun, Inuinnaqtun, Dogrib, Cree, Chipewyan, North Slavey, South Slavey, and Gwich'in.

Education

Percent with High School Diploma or More: Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009). Refers to the percent of population 15 years of age or older that have a high school diploma.

2009 Employment Rates: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the employment rate for two groups of people: those who do not have a high school certificate, and those with at least a high school certificate. Employment

rate refers to the percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are working at a job.

Labour Force

Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009).

Participation Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are in the labour force. See below for definition of labour force.

Unemployment Rate: The percentage of the labour force that was unemployed during the week prior to the survey. See below for definition of labour force.

Employment Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who were employed during the week prior to the survey.

Employed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) did any work at all, excluding housework, maintenance around the home and volunteer work; or (ii) were absent from their job or business because of vacation, illness, on strike or locked out, etc.

Unemployed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) were without work, had actively looked for work in the previous four weeks and were available for work; or (ii) had been on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or (iii) had definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks.

Labour Force: Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week prior to the survey.

Not in the Labour Force: Refers to persons who do not participate in the labour force, they are neither employed or unemployed.

Potential Available Labour Supply: Refers to those persons who are unemployed. They can be classified into various categories, including, those who want to do rotational work, gender, ethnicity, or level of schooling.

Annual Work Pattern: Work pattern measures the amount of work over a given year. Worked in 2008 refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older who worked in 2008, while worked more than 26 weeks refers to the percent of workers who worked more than 26 weeks in the year. The weeks need not be consecutive.

Personal Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns.

Total Income (\$000): Refers to total money income received from all sources.

Average Personal Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources.

Employment Income (\$000): Refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Average Employment Income (\$): Refers to average income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Percent Tax-filers Less Than \$15,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making less than \$15,000.

Percent Tax-filers More Than \$50,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making more than \$50,000.

Family Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns. Refers to the total income of a family; it is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that family.

Average Family Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources for the family as a whole.

Percent Families Less Than \$30,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making less than \$30,000.

Percent Families More Than \$75,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making more than \$75,000.

Environment

Average Temperature (°C): Environment Canada. Calculated as the mean daily temperatures, averaged over the reference month. The mean daily temperature is the average between the daily maximum and minimum.

Community Living

% Who Volunteered in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics. Refers to the population 15 years of age and over who volunteered during the year.

% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Prices

Living Cost Differentials: Price Division, Statistics Canada.

Food Price Index: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.